



SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FEE 2026 RENEWAL REPORT

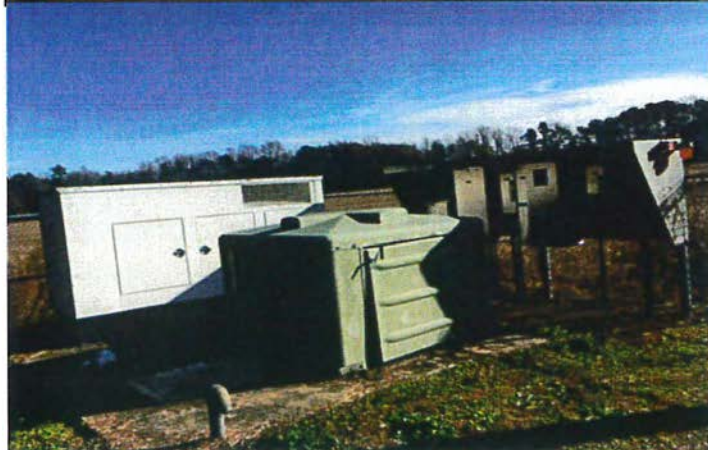
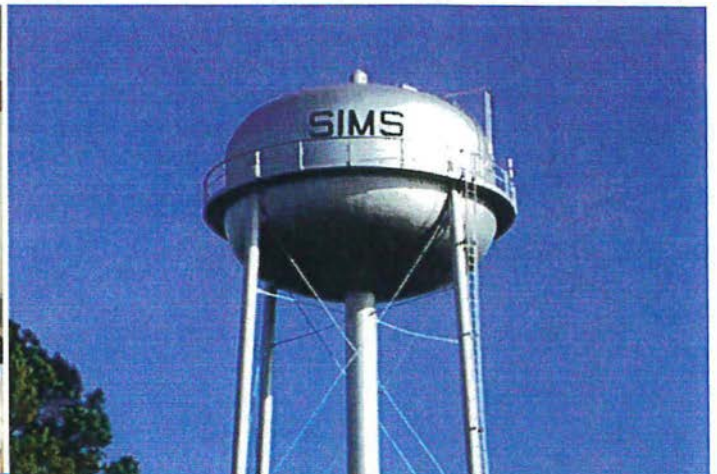
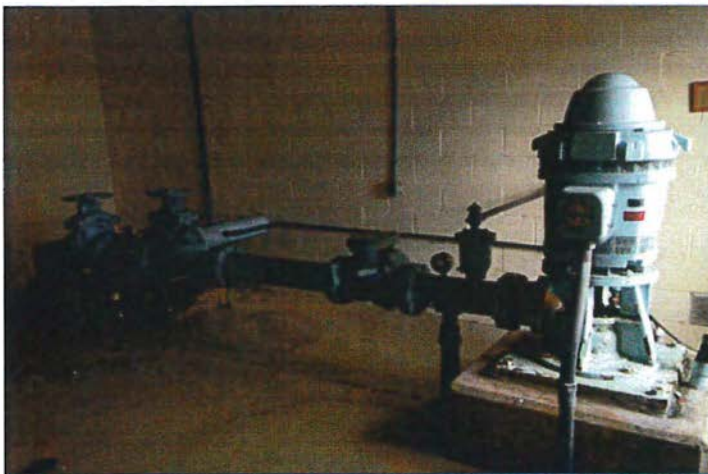
Sims, North Carolina

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Draft #2

Water Resources,
our Focus..... Your Future



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Town of Sims
System Development Fee
"SDF" Report
June 10, 2026
Renewal

Green Engineering PLLC, has completed the second System Development Fee (SDF) Report which is an evaluation to calculate cost-justified water/wastewater system development fees for fiscal year ("FY") 2026 as requested for consideration by the Town of Sims Board of Commissioners. Since 2019 the water and wastewater market has been a builder's market, and the cost of infrastructure has increased near 50% or more in some cases. This report documents the results of the analysis, which was based on an approach for establishing system development fees set forth in North Carolina General Statute 162A Article 8 - "System Development Fees." The purpose of this report is to summarize Green Engineering's opinion related to cost-justified water and sewer system development fees. It is not intended to address anything else associated with the system development fees, such as the implementation, administration or other related policies to generate additional revenue for the utility.

The scope of work consisted of doing a complete forensic evaluation of contractual agreements to confirm plant capacities, completing an asset inventory of existing systems with more than 20 years of useful life expended, and recently added assets with less than 10-year system age. The asset inventory and plant treatment capacity is essential in the calculation of cost-justified water and sewer system development fees. Green Engineering strives to use most practical and common practices and industry standards. Green Engineering does not offer any legal opinion as to what is legally applicable as that responsibility is incumbent by Town of Sims legal counsel.

Green Engineering recommends that the town attorney facilitate the application of statute law and Town of Sims ensured how best for the town to implement and administer. The administration of the SDF fee system, the timing and use application of revenues from the collection of these fees, is the responsibility of the town. It is the responsibility of the Town of Sims to ensure compliance of the system development fees with North Carolina General Statute 162A Article 8 - "System Development Fees".

The engineer's scope of work does not include any additional work other than the calculation associated with the system development fees, such as opinions or recommendations on how the calculations were made.

Purpose of the Report

Green Engineering was commissioned by the Town of Sims to analyze their Utility Assets and create a Water and Sewer System Development Fees (SDF) schedule. This action was initiated because of new growth that is now impacting their existing infrastructure capacity.

The development of a fee schedule is very timely with the recent passage North Carolina House Bill 436 (HB 436). Many utilities across the state have engaged in adopting fees to assist the utility with new revenues essential to cover the impact of new growth on existing internal utility facilities. The bill was ratified to address inconsistencies among public water and sewer providers including calculation methodologies and implementation. This Bill provides specific guidelines that public water and sewer providers must follow to charge SDFs effective October 1, 2017. The law provided a grace period through July 1, 2018 for public providers to update fees in accordance with the new procedures and conditions.

Since the Town of Sims is now considering fee assessment, it is appropriate that they follow the newly adopted Act 162A, Article 8 which is defined as

"AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE UNIFORM AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FEES FOR PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS IN NORTH CAROLINA AND TO CLARIFY THE APPLICABLE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS'.

This Act was established upon the ratification of House Bill 436. Therefore, it should be the intent of the town to be consistent with the intent of the newly adopted law. The North Carolina General Assembly amended this statute in 2019 (HB 873) with new changes relative to when these SDF's can be charged and collected.

Background

According to the University of North Carolina Environmental Finance Center's latest survey, about 39 % of water and 44% of sewer rate structures charge SDF in North Carolina. A little less than 80% of the SDF's charged are either by meter size or are fixed. Statewide residential water and sewer System Development Fees range from as little as \$250 to as large as \$12,000. These fees vary due to system age, debt, grants and other credits.

Research

Green Engineering reviewed the latest available fixed asset information and debt service costs as of June 1, 2026, to determine the cost of capacity for the Town. Certain assumptions were made in developing this analysis that were necessary to establish appropriate fee levels for the different types of customers based on equivalent residential units.

Green Engineering referred to the guidance as provided in the American Water Works Association (AWWA) System Buy In approach. This analysis documents the results of the various analyses and the engineer's recommendations for implementing SDFs to be charged to new customers connecting to the Town of Sims water and sewer systems.

System Development Fees (SDFs) are defined as one-time charges assessed against new development on a per lot basis to recover a proportional share of the costs of capital facilities when connecting to the Town's system. These fees were generally collected at the time the Developer records the map, however, as referenced in HB 873 these fees can only be collected at the time an individual lot receives a building permit.

Typically, the cost basis for setting capacity fees is based on the system components that are necessary to serve and provide benefit to all customers. These components typically include land, treatment plants, storage tanks, booster stations, lift stations, lines, mains and other related system appurtenances.

There are three approaches for calculating water and sewer SDFs outlined in HB 436. They include the following:

- 1. Buy In Method**
- 2. Incremental Cost Method**
- 3. Combination of the above**

The Buy-In (Equity) Approach is used when a system has enough capacity to serve new development, so developers buy in to existing infrastructure that the rate base has built and maintained. The Incremental Cost approach is used when new facilities must be built to serve new development. The Combination method is chosen when a system foresees a blend of existing and new infrastructure to serve anticipated development over the applicable planning horizon.

The Selected Method for Determining System Development Fees

Having researched the Town of Sims infrastructure records, available capacity, and debt records, Green Engineering recommends that the Town of Sims System Development Fee program be based upon the "Buy-In" method. The principle of the Buy-In method is that each new customer, in paying this SDF, "buys into" his proportional share of the overall cost of the system. These contributions then help to fund Capital

Rehabilitation Projects, as defined in the SDF Act (§162A-201(2)) as "Any

repair, maintenance, modernization, upgrade, update, replacement, or correction of deficiencies of a facility, including any expansion or other undertaking to increase the preexisting level of service for existing development.”.

Once the method is established, the replacement value of the system has to be determined at current market cost which is expressed as RCN, replacement cost new. §162A-211(b)(first sentence) includes the following (bold emphasis added):

"The basis for the buy-in calculation for previously completed capital improvements shall be determined by using a generally accepted method of valuing the actual or replacement costs of the capital improvement for which the buy-in fee is being collected less depreciation, debt credits, grants, and other generally accented valuation adjustments. "

Sims SDF Analysis Team has used the Replacement Cost (New), Less Depreciation, or RCNLD method to establish the total value of the system as of the date of this report. This includes in-place infrastructure, projects which have been completed and projects currently under design and scheduled for completion. An Excel workbook entitled Town of Sims Water Assets and RCNLD.xlsx (the Workbook, for short). As indicated in the Total System Valuation sheet of the Workbook, we find the total value of the Town of Sims water treatment, storage, distribution infrastructure and

supporting facilities before credits depreciation to be \$4,318,429.00 after credits and depreciation the value is **\$801,777**. The Workbook is attached to and made a part of this report and found in the appendix. According to 2023 amendment of NC Administrative Code 15A NCAC 02T.0114(b), the amount of capacity required for a new customer is 225 gallons per day for a three-bedroom home. This amount is assumed to be 75 gallons per day per bedroom. The current water production capacity is **82,660 gallons per day** and the wastewater treatment capacity is **75,000 gallons per day**. Dividing the usage of a residential user by the respective water and sewer system capacities yields total counts of Residential User Equivalents of 287 for the water system and 246 for the sewer system.

Having determined system-wide asset value and capacity, the SDF Analysis determines the **Water System's Cost per Unit of Capacity is \$9.70 per gpd**. This is simply the RCNLD (replacement cost new less depreciation) water system valued **\$801,777 divided** by 82,660 gallons per day (current water production capacity). Similarly, the Wastewater System's Cost per Unit of Capacity is which (replacement cost new less depreciation and credits) is valued **\$377,856 divided** by 75,000 gallons per day which represents the daily water system capacity of \$5.04 per gallon.

Determining the System Development Fee

Once a cost per gallon is established, a SDF unit charge is to be determined by multiplying the unit cost per gallon times the volume of gallons assigned to one residential unit. Therefore, the following calculation is applicable:

One SDF = (capital cost per gallon x flow allocation per resident)

SDF = Cost per gallon x 225 gallons per day for one 3 bedroom
Residence

A standard equivalent residential unit will be an Ordinary Single-Family Home with three bedrooms using 225 gpd as referenced above in NC Administrative Code 15A NCAC 02T.0114(b).

We designate this as an **Equivalent Residential Unit** and will refer to it as an **ERU** hereafter.

Water SDF Cost Per Bedroom

Bedroom Size	Flow Allocation	Cost Per Gallon	SDF Charge
1	75 gpd	\$9.70	\$728
2	150 gpd	\$9.70	\$1,456
3	225 gpd	\$9.70	\$2,182

Wastewater SDF Cost Per Bedroom

Bedroom Size	Flow Allocation	Cost Per Gallon	SDF Charge
1	75gpd	\$5.04	\$378.00
2	150 gpd	\$5.04	\$756.00
3	225 gpd	\$5.04	\$1,334.00

SDF Service Fees for Larger Services

Currently, the Town list on its fee schedule Meter Sizes of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch residential service, a 1 inch, and a 2-inch service. The following table provides the recommended system development fee for these services and follows:

Water Tap On Fee and SDF per Meter size

Meter Size Inches	Tap on Fee	SDF	Total Connection Charge
3/4	\$650		
1	\$750		
2	100 % of Town Cost		
3	Cost Plus 20 %	TBD by Engineer	TBD by Engineer
4	Cost plus 20%	TBD by Engineer	TBD by Engineer
6	Cost plus 20%	TBD by Engineer	TBD by Engineer
8	Cost plus 20%	TBD by Engineer	TBD by Engineer

Sewer Tap On Fee and SDF per Tap size

Meter Size	Tap on Fee	SDF	Total Connection Charge
4 inch /3 bedrm	\$650	\$ 1854	\$2,504

Should the Town receive connection request for meter sizes that are larger than currently listed in their current Rate Schedule, they will be determined by the Town's engineer. The same policy will apply to any sewer tap size above a 4-inch standard sanitary sewer connection.

Conclusion and Recommendation

The Law change in 2024 by the General Assembly lowered the water/wastewater allocation from 360 gpd per residence to 225 gpd per 3 bedroom household, or 75 gpd per bedroom instead of the original allocation of 120 gallons per bedroom.

Upon receiving SDF calculations, the Town is required by HB 436 to adhere to the following procedures:

PUBLIC COMMENT - The Town must allow for public comment on the Analysis. The public comment period must last for at least 45 days. The fee sent out for comment is as prepared by the professional, not the governing Board. Likewise, the fee preparer of the analysis considers the public comment, not the governing board.

PUBLIC HEARING - The Town must conduct a public hearing after the comment period. After the public hearing, the professional determines if any modifications are required.

ADOPTION - After consideration of the public, the fee must be adopted by the governing Board at a subsequent date. The fee must be adopted by Resolution or Ordinance and published in the Town's annual budget ordinance.

UTILIZATION OF FUNDS - The law imposes specific uses for the funds collected through SDFs. They include:

1. Costs of previously completed capital improvements for which capacity exists and capital rehabilitation projects.
2. Rehabilitation includes repairs, maintenance, modernization, upgrades, updates, replacement, or correction of deficiencies of any facility.
- 3 Expansion or other undertaking to increase the pre-existing level of service for existing development.

Appendix

Water Calculation Work Sheet

Waste Water Calculation Work Sheet Water
Inventory

Waste Water Inventory HB436
HB 873

Session Law 2023-137

System Capacity Confirmation

1. Water Supply Plan

2. Wilson County Water Purchase Contract

3. City of Wilson Wastewater Treatment Contract

Current Water Rate Schedule

Water and Sewer Purchase Supply and Treatment Contracts

Session Law 2023-137

2023 Legislative Law Change for Flow Allocation

2025 Water Supply Plan

Wastewater System

Inventory

Water Valuation Summary Work Sheet

WATER System Valuation Summary & SDF Computation

Tabulation of REPLACEMENT COST (NEW), LESS DEPRECIATION

Estimated System Value	RCN	RCNLD	Life Cycle	Asset Age	RUL
Water Production Facility	\$850,000.00	\$552,500.00	40	24	26
County Water Agreement 36,660 gpd	\$677,413.00	\$372,577.00	20	9	11
Vehicles & Equipment	\$0.00	\$0.00			
Transmission & Distribution Lines	\$1,358,440.00	\$706,388.80	50	24	26
The Retreat Subdivision	\$250,272.00	\$215,233.92	50	7	43
Stapleton Park Subdivision ph I	\$136,950.00	\$117,777.00	50	7	43
ph II	\$115,050.00	\$105,846.00	50	4	46
Elevated Storage Facilities	\$450,000.00	\$202,500.00	100	55	45
Technical	\$405,488.00	\$210,853.76	50	24	26
Legal and Land	\$30,000.00	\$15,600.00	50	24	26
Total Estimated System Value =	\$4,273,613.00	\$2,499,276.48			

Total Infrastructure RCNLD	\$2,499,276.48
Less Grants	-\$517,814.00
Less County Capacity	-\$677,413.00
Less Loan Balance	\$0.00
Less developer - contributed assets	-\$502,272.00
	<u>\$801,777.48</u>

Total System Value for SDF Computations: \$801,777.48

Total System Capacity: 82,660 gpd

Value per gpd: \$9.70

gpd per ERU: 225 gpd

Value per ERU: \$2,182.43

Water System Inventory

2026

Town of Sims Water System

Water Distribution System Improvements

[illegible]

[illegible]

	Asset		Year	Expected Useful Life	Age	Remaining Useful Life	Unit Price	Replacement Cost	Asset Value RC*RUL/UL
Part D	New Development								
ITEM									
NO.									
	Assets		Year	Expected Useful Life	Age	Remaining Useful Life	Comments	Replacement Cost	Asset Value RC*RUL/UL
								2026	
	Retreat Subdivision								
1	LF 6" Dia. PVC Water Main	730.0	2002	50	7	43	\$30.00	\$21,900.00	\$18,834.00
2	LF 6" Dia. Hydrant Leg	20.0	2002	50	7	43	\$92.00	\$1,840.00	\$1,582.40
3	EA 8" Dia. Gate Valve w/Box	1.0	2002	50	7	43	\$3,400.00	\$3,400.00	\$2,924.00
4	EA 6" Dia. Gate Valve w/Box	2.0	2002	50	7	43	\$2,750.00	\$5,500.00	\$4,730.00
5	EA Fire Hydrant	19.0	2002	50	7	43	\$8,500.00	\$161,500.00	\$138,890.00
6	LBS Compact Fittings	500.0	2002	50	7	43	\$12.00	\$6,000.00	\$5,160.00
7	EA 5/8" x 3/4" Water Service Reconnection	17.0	2002	50	7	43	\$1,850.00	\$31,450.00	\$27,047.00
8	LF 3/4" Water Service Line (Open Cut)	395.0	2002	50	7	43	\$17.50	\$6,912.00	\$5,944.32
9	LF 3/4" Water Service Line (Bore)	220.0	2002	50	7	43	\$53.50	\$11,770.00	\$10,122.20
	Total							\$250,272.00	\$215,233.92
	Asset		Year	Expected Useful Life	Age	Remaining Useful Life	Comments	Replacement Cost	Asset Value RC*RUL/UL
								2026	
	Stapleford Subdivision Phase I								
1	LF 8" Dia. PVC Water Main	1,200.0	2002	50	7	43	\$42.00	\$50,400.00	\$43,344.00
2	LF 6" Dia. PVC Water Main	180.0	2002	50	7	43	\$30.00	\$5,400.00	\$4,644.00
3	LF 6" Dia. Hydrant Leg	20.0	2002	50	7	43	\$92.00	\$1,840.00	\$1,582.40
4	EA 8" Dia. Gate Valve w/Box	4.0	2002	50	7	43	\$3,400.00	\$13,600.00	\$11,696.00
5	EA 6" Dia. Gate Valve w/Box	2.0	2002	50	7	43	\$2,750.00	\$5,500.00	\$4,730.00
6	EA Fire Hydrant	1.0	2002	50	7	43	\$8,500.00	\$8,500.00	\$7,310.00

[illegible]

	Asset		Year	Expected Useful Life	Age	Remaining Useful Life	Unit Price	Replacement Cost	Asset Value RC*RUL/UL
	Total Replacement Cost New Less Depreciation							\$4,318,429.00	\$2,454,839.65

Wastewater Valuation Summary Work Sheet

**WASTEWATER System
Valuation Summary &
SDF Computation**

Town of Sims

Tabulation of REPLACEMENT COST (NEW), LESS DEPRECIATION

Estimated System Value	RCN	RCNLD	Life Cycle	Asset Age	RUL
Waste Water Pumping Facility	\$325,000.00	\$130,000.00	40	24	16
Vehicles & Equipment	\$0.00	\$0.00			
Collection System & Force Mains	\$5,798,817.00	\$3,015,384.84	50	24	26
The Reserve Subdivision	\$213,383.00	\$183,509.38	50	7	43
Stapleford Park Subdivision	\$310,044.00	\$161,222.88	50	24	26
Ph I	\$250,154.00	\$230,141.68	50	4	46
PhII	\$55,000.00	\$11,000.00	30	24	6
Master Meter Vault	\$100,000.00	\$52,000.00	50	24	26
Land and Legal	\$2,250,000.00	\$1,200,000.00	30	24	16
WWTP Capacity	\$459,958.43	\$239,178.38	50	24	26
Technical					

Total Estimated System Value = **\$9,762,356.43** **\$5,222,437.16** **b**

Total Infrastructure RCNLD **\$5,222,437.16**
Less State Grants **-\$1,821,000.00**
Less WWTP Cap gift **-\$2,250,000.00**
Less Loan Balance **\$0.00**
Less developer - contributed assets **-\$773,581.00**
\$377,856.16

Total System Value for SDF Computations: **\$377,856.16**

Total System Capacity: **75,000** gpd

Value per gpd: **\$5.04**

gpd per ERU: **225** gpd

Value per ERU: **\$1,133.57**

Wastewater System

Inventory

2026

Town of Sims Wastewater

Tabulation of REPLACEMENT COST (New), LESS DEPRECIATION

	Asset	Units	Year	Expected Useful	Age	Remaining Useful Life	Unit Price	Comments	Replacement Cost	Asset Value RC*RUL/UL
ITEM										
NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNITS								
1	LF 12" PVC Sanitary Sewer w/Stone Bedding (0-6)	680.0	2002	50	24	26	\$142.00		\$96,560.00	\$50,211.20
2	LF 12" PVC Sanitary Sewer w/Stone Bedding (6-8)	2,250.0	2002	50	24	26	\$160.00		\$360,000.00	\$187,200.00
3	LF 12" PVC Sanitary Sewer w/Stone Bedding (8-10)	1,350.0	2002	50	24	26	\$180.00		\$243,000.00	\$126,360.00
4	LF 12" PVC Sanitary Sewer w/Stone Bedding (10-12)	40.0	2002	50	24	26	\$208.00		\$8,320.00	\$4,326.40
5	LF 12" DI Sanitary Sewer (0-6)	1,000.0	2002	50	24	26	\$188.00		\$188,000.00	\$97,760.00
6	LF 12" DI Sanitary Sewer (6-8)	185.0	2002	50	24	26	\$206.00		\$38,110.00	\$19,817.20
7	LF 12" DI Sanitary Sewer (8-10)	545.0	2002	50	24	26	\$226.00		\$123,170.00	\$64,048.40
8	LF 12" DI Sanitary Sewer (10-12)	40.0	2002	50	24	26	\$254.00		\$10,160.00	\$5,283.20
9	LF 8" PVC Sanitary Sewer w/Stone Bedding (0-6)	3,170.0	2002	50	24	26	\$124.00		\$393,080.00	\$204,401.60
10	LF 8" PVC Sanitary Sewer w/Stone Bedding (6-8)	6,625.0	2002	50	24	26	\$142.00		\$940,750.00	\$489,190.00
11	LF 8" PVC Sanitary Sewer w/Stone Bedding (8-10)	1,580.0	2002	50	24	26	\$162.00		\$255,960.00	\$133,099.20
12	LF 8" PVC Sanitary Sewer w/Stone Bedding (10-12)	1,060.0	2002	50	24	26	\$190.00		\$201,400.00	\$104,728.00
13	LF 8" PVC Sanitary Sewer w/Stone Bedding (12-14)	425.0	2002	50	24	26	\$210.00		\$89,250.00	\$46,410.00
14	LF 8" Sanitary Sewer DI (0-6)	195.0	2002	50	24	26	\$155.00		\$30,225.00	\$15,717.00
15	LF 8" Sanitary Sewer DI (6-8)	825.0	2002	50	24	26	\$173.00		\$142,725.00	\$74,217.00
16	LF 8" Sanitary Sewer DI (8-10)	1,000.0	2002	50	24	26	\$193.00		\$193,000.00	\$100,360.00
17	LF 8" Sanitary Sewer DI (10-12)	480.0	2002	50	24	26	\$204.00		\$97,920.00	\$50,918.40
18	LF 8" Sanitary Sewer DI (12-14)	125.0	2002	50	24	26	\$241.00		\$30,125.00	\$15,665.00
19	24" Steel Casing w/12" Dia. DI Carrier Pipe	40.0	2002	50	24	26	\$770.00		\$30,800.00	\$16,016.00
20	16" Steel Casing w/8" Dia. DI Carrier Pipe	410.0	2002	50	24	26	\$365.00		\$149,650.00	\$77,818.00
21	EA Manhole (0-6)	18.0	2002	50	24	26	\$7,995.00		\$143,910.00	\$74,833.20
22	EA Manhole, Watertight (0-6)	2.0	2002	50	24	26	\$8,100.00		\$16,200.00	\$8,424.00
23	EA Manhole, Watertight & Vented (0-6)	1.0	2002	50	24	26	\$8,500.00		\$8,500.00	\$4,420.00
24	EA Manhole (6-8)	26.0	2002	50	24	26	\$9,340.00		\$242,840.00	\$126,276.80
25	EA Manhole, Watertight & Vented (6-8)	1.0	2002	50	24	26	\$9,850.00		\$9,850.00	\$5,122.00
26	EA Manhole (8-10)	21.0	2002	50	24	26	\$11,132.00		\$233,772.00	\$121,561.44
27	EA Manhole (10-12)	15.0	2002	50	24	26	\$13,838.00		\$207,570.00	\$107,936.40
28	EA Manhole, Watertight (10-12)	1.0	2002	50	24	26	\$13,950.00		\$13,950.00	\$7,254.00
29	EA Manhole (12-14)	2.0	2002	50	24	26	\$18,985.00		\$37,970.00	\$19,744.40
30	EA 4" Sewer Service (Open Cut)	100.0	2002	50	24	26	\$4,700.00		\$470,000.00	\$244,400.00
31	EA 4" Sewer Service (Bore & Jack)	50.0	2002	50	24	26	\$5,500.00		\$275,000.00	\$143,000.00
32	EA Anti-Flotation Collars	11.0	2002	50	24	26	\$1,500.00		\$16,500.00	\$8,580.00
33	LF 8" PVC Force Main	9,840.0	2002	50	24	26	\$35.00		\$344,400.00	\$179,088.00
34	LF 8" DI Force Main	310.0	2002	50	24	26	\$65.00		\$20,150.00	\$10,478.00
35	LBS Compact Fittings	4,000.0	2002	50	24	26	\$13.00		\$52,000.00	\$27,040.00
36	EA Air Release Valve w/Manhole	7.0	2002	50	24	26	\$12,000.00		\$84,000.00	\$43,680.00
	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION PART A								\$5,798,817.00	\$3,015,384.84

	Asset	Units		Year	Expected Useful	Age	Remaining Useful Life	Unit Price	Comments	Replacement Cost	Asset Value RC* RUL/UL
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNITS									
1	LS Flow Meter Vault and Appertenances	1.00		2002	50	24	26			\$18,052.00	\$9,387.04
1	Lump Sum 320 gpm Pumping Station	1		2002	40	24	16			325,000	\$130,000.00
TOTAL BASE BID											
TOTAL ALL CONSTRUCTION										\$6,141,869.00	\$3,203,521.88
LAND											\$50,000.00
TECHNICAL											\$850,000.00
LEGAL											\$50,000.00
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT											
Total Replacement less Depreciation old system											\$4,153,521.88
	Asset	Units		Year	Expected Useful Life	Age	Remaining Useful Life	Unit Price	Comments	Replacement Cost	Asset Value RC* RUL/UL
	New Development										
	The Retreat										
1	LF 8" PVC Sanitary Sewer w/Stone Bedding (0-6)	488.0		2002	50	7	43	\$124.00		\$60,512.00	\$52,040.32
2	LF 8" PVC Sanitary Sewer w/Stone Bedding (6-8)	153.0		2002	50	7	43	\$142.00		\$21,726.00	\$18,684.36
3	LF 8" PVC Sanitary Sewer w/Stone Bedding (8-10)	140.0		2002	50	7	43	\$162.00		\$22,680.00	\$19,504.80
4	LF 8" Sanitary Sewer DI (0-6)	63.0		2002	50	7	43	\$155.00		\$9,765.00	\$8,397.90
5	EA Manhole (0-6)	4.0		2002	50	7	43	\$7,995.00		\$0.00	\$0.00
6	EA Manhole (6-8)	1.0		2002	50	7	43	\$9,340.00		\$0.00	\$0.00
7	EA Manhole (8-10)	1.0		2002	50	7	43	\$11,132.00		\$0.00	\$0.00
8	EA 4" Sewer Service (Open Cut)	21.0		2002	50	7	43	\$4,700.00		\$98,700.00	\$84,882.00
	Total									\$213,383.00	\$183,509.38

[illegible]

NCGS 162A - Article 8

Article 8.

System Development Fees.

§ 162A-200. Short title.

This Article shall be known and may be cited as the "Public Water and Sewer System Development Fee Act." (2017-138, s. 1.)

§ 162A-201. Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Article:

- (1) Capital improvement. – A planned facility or expansion of capacity of an existing facility other than a capital rehabilitation project necessitated by and attributable to new development.
- (2) Capital rehabilitation project. – Any repair, maintenance, modernization, upgrade, update, replacement, or correction of deficiencies of a facility, including any expansion or other undertaking to increase the preexisting level of service for existing development.
- (3) Existing development. – Land subdivisions, structures, and land uses in existence at the start of the written analysis process required by G.S. 162A-205, no more than one year prior to the adoption of a system development fee.
- (4) Facility. – A water supply, treatment, storage, or distribution facility, or a wastewater collection, treatment, or disposal facility, including for reuse or reclamation of water, owned or operated, or to be owned or operated, by a local governmental unit and land associated with such facility.
- (5) Local governmental unit. – Any political subdivision of the State that owns or operates a facility, including those owned or operated pursuant to local act of the General Assembly or pursuant to Part 2 of Article 2 of Chapter 130A, Article 15 of Chapter 153A, Article 16 of Chapter 160A, or Articles 1, 4, 5, 5A, or 6 of Chapter 162A of the General Statutes.
- (6) New development. – Any of the following occurring after the date a local government begins the written analysis process required by G.S. 162A-205, no more than one year prior to the adoption of a system development fee, which increases the capacity necessary to serve that development:
 - a. The subdivision of land.
 - b. The construction, reconstruction, redevelopment, conversion, structural alteration, relocation, or enlargement of any structure which increases the number of service units.
 - c. Any use or extension of the use of land which increases the number of service units.
- (7) Service. – Water or sewer service, or water and sewer service, provided by a local governmental unit.
- (8) Service unit. – A unit of measure, typically an equivalent residential unit, calculated in accordance with generally accepted engineering or planning standards.
- (9) System development fee. – A charge or assessment for service imposed with respect to new development to fund costs of capital improvements necessitated by and attributable to such new development, to recoup costs of existing

facilities which serve such new development, or a combination of those costs, as provided in this Article. The term includes amortized charges, lump-sum charges, and any other fee that functions as described by this definition regardless of terminology. The term does not include any of the following:

- a. A charge or fee to pay the administrative, plan review, or inspection costs associated with permits required for development.
 - b. Tap or hookup charges for the purpose of reimbursing the local governmental unit for the actual cost of connecting the service unit to the system.
 - c. Availability charges.
 - d. Dedication of capital improvements on-site, adjacent, or ancillary to a development absent a written agreement providing for credit or reimbursement to the developer pursuant to G.S. 153A-280, 153A-451, 160A-320, 160A-499 or Part 3A of Article 18, Chapter 153A or Part 3D of Article 19, Chapter 160A of the General Statutes.
 - e. Reimbursement to the local governmental unit for its expenses in constructing or providing for water or sewer utility capital improvements adjacent or ancillary to the development if the owner or developer has agreed to be financially responsible for such expenses; however, such reimbursement shall be credited to any system development fee charged as set forth in G.S. 162A-207(c).
- (10) System development fee analysis. – An analysis meeting the requirements of G.S. 162A-205. (2017-138, s. 1.)

§ 162A-202: Reserved for future codification purposes.

§ 162A-203. Authorization of system development fee.

(a) A local governmental unit may adopt a system development fee for water or sewer service only in accordance with the conditions and limitations of this Article.

(b) A system development fee adopted by a local governmental unit under any lawful authority other than this Article and in effect on October 1, 2017, shall be conformed to the requirements of this Article not later than July 1, 2018. (2017-138, s. 1.)

§ 162A-204: Reserved for future codification purposes.

§ 162A-205. Supporting analysis.

A system development fee shall be calculated based on a written analysis, which may constitute or be included in a capital improvements plan, that:

- (1) Is prepared by a financial professional or a licensed professional engineer qualified by experience and training or education to employ generally accepted accounting, engineering, and planning methodologies to calculate system development fees for public water and sewer systems.
- (2) Documents in reasonable detail the facts and data used in the analysis and their sufficiency and reliability.

- (3) Employs generally accepted accounting, engineering, and planning methodologies, including the buy-in, incremental cost or marginal cost, and combined cost methods for each service, setting forth appropriate analysis as to the consideration and selection of a method appropriate to the circumstances and adapted as necessary to satisfy all requirements of this Article.
- (4) Documents and demonstrates the reliable application of the methodologies to the facts and data, including all reasoning, analysis, and interim calculations underlying each identifiable component of the system development fee and the aggregate thereof.
- (5) Identifies all assumptions and limiting conditions affecting the analysis and demonstrates that they do not materially undermine the reliability of conclusions reached.
- (6) Calculates a final system development fee per service unit of new development and includes an equivalency or conversion table for use in determining the fees applicable for various categories of demand.
- (7) Covers a planning horizon of not less than five years nor more than 20 years.
- (8) Is adopted by resolution or ordinance of the local governmental unit in accordance with G.S. 162A-209. (2017-138, s. 1; 2018-34, s. 1(a).)

§ 162A-206: Reserved for future codification purposes.

§ 162A-207. Minimum requirements.

(a) **Maximum.** – A system development fee shall not exceed that calculated based on the system development fee analysis.

(b) **Revenue Credit.** – In applying the incremental cost or marginal cost, or the combined cost, method to calculate a system development fee with respect to water or sewer capital improvements, the system development fee analysis must include as part of that methodology a credit against the projected aggregate cost of water or sewer capital improvements. That credit shall be determined based upon generally accepted calculations and shall reflect a deduction of either the outstanding debt principal or the present value of projected water and sewer revenues received by the local governmental unit for the capital improvements necessitated by and attributable to such new development, anticipated over the course of the planning horizon. In no case shall the credit be less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the aggregate cost of capital improvements.

(c) **Construction or Contributions Credit.** – In calculating the system development fee with respect to new development, the local governmental unit shall credit the value of costs in excess of the development's proportionate share of connecting facilities required to be oversized for use of others outside of the development. No credit shall be applied, however, for water or sewer capital improvements on-site or to connect new development to water or sewer facilities. (2017-138, s. 1.)

§ 162A-208: Reserved for future codification purposes.

§ 162A-209. Adoption and periodic review.

(a) For not less than 45 days prior to considering the adoption of a system development fee analysis, the local governmental unit shall post the analysis on its Web site and solicit and furnish a means to submit written comments, which shall be considered by the preparer of the analysis for possible modifications or revisions.

(b) After expiration of the period for posting, the governing body of the local governmental unit shall conduct a public hearing prior to considering adoption of the analysis with any modifications or revisions.

(c) The local governmental unit shall publish the system development fee in its annual budget or rate plan or ordinance. The local governmental unit shall update the system development fee analysis at least every five years. (2017-138, s. 1.)

§ 162A-210: Reserved for future codification purposes.

§ 162A-211. Use and administration of revenue.

(a) Revenue from system development fees calculated using the incremental cost method or marginal cost method, exclusively or as part of the combined cost method, shall be expended only to pay:

- (1) Costs of constructing capital improvements including, and limited to, any of the following:
 - a. Construction contract prices.
 - b. Surveying and engineering fees.
 - c. Land acquisition cost.
 - d. Principal and interest on bonds, notes, or other obligations issued by or on behalf of the local governmental unit to finance any costs for an item listed in sub-subdivisions a. through c. of this subdivision.
- (2) Professional fees incurred by the local governmental unit for preparation of the system development fee analysis.
- (3) If no capital improvements are planned for construction within five years or the foregoing costs are otherwise paid or provided for, then principal and interest on bonds, notes, or other obligations issued by or on behalf of a local governmental unit to finance the construction or acquisition of existing capital improvements.

(b) Revenue from system development fees calculated using the buy-in method may be expended for previously completed capital improvements for which capacity exists and for capital rehabilitation projects. The basis for the buy-in calculation for previously completed capital improvements shall be determined by using a generally accepted method of valuing the actual or replacement costs of the capital improvement for which the buy-in fee is being collected less depreciation, debt credits, grants, and other generally accepted valuation adjustments.

(c) A local governmental unit may pledge a system development fee as security for the payment of debt service on a bond, note, or other obligation subject to compliance with this section.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this section, system development fee revenues shall be accounted for by means of a capital reserve fund established pursuant to Part 2 of Article 3 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes and limited as to expenditure of funds in accordance with this section.

(e) If and to the extent that revenues derived from system development fees are pledged to secure revenue bonds or notes issued by a local government unit under the provisions of Article 5 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes, such revenues may be deposited in such funds, accounts or subaccounts, and applied in such manner, as set forth in the bond order, resolution, trust agreement or similar instrument authorizing and securing such bonds or notes until all such revenue bonds or notes are no longer outstanding. (2017-138, s. 1; 2018-34, s. 2(a).)

§ 162A-212: Reserved for future codification purposes.

§ 162A-213. Time for collection of system development fees.

(a) Land Subdivision. – For new development involving the subdivision of land, the system development fee shall be collected by a local governmental unit at the later of either of the following:

- a. The time of plat recordation.
- b. When water or sewer service is committed by the local governmental unit.

(b) Other New Development. – For all other new development, the local governmental unit shall collect the system development fee at the earlier of either of the following:

- a. The time of application for connection of the individual unit of development to the service or facilities.
- b. When water or sewer service is committed by the local governmental unit.
(2017-138, s. 1; 2018-34, s. 3(a).)

§ 162A-214: Reserved for future codification purposes.

§ 162A-215. Narrow construction.

Notwithstanding G.S. 153A-4 and G.S. 160A-4, in any judicial action interpreting this Article, all powers conferred by this Article shall be narrowly construed to ensure that system development fees do not unduly burden new development. (2017-138, s. 1.)

House Bill 436

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2017

SESSION LAW 2017-138
HOUSE BILL 436

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR UNIFORM AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FEES FOR PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS IN NORTH CAROLINA AND TO CLARIFY THE APPLICABLE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Chapter 162A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:

"Article 8.
"System Development Fees.

"§ 162A-200. Short title.

This Article shall be known and may be cited as the "Public Water and Sewer System Development Fee Act."

"§ 162A-201. Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Article:

- (1) Capital improvement. – A planned facility or expansion of capacity of an existing facility other than a capital rehabilitation project necessitated by and attributable to new development.
- (2) Capital rehabilitation project. – Any repair, maintenance, modernization, upgrade, update, replacement, or correction of deficiencies of a facility, including any expansion or other undertaking to increase the preexisting level of service for existing development.
- (3) Existing development. – Land subdivisions, structures, and land uses in existence at the start of the written analysis process required by G.S. 162A-205, no more than one year prior to the adoption of a system development fee.
- (4) Facility. – A water supply, treatment, storage, or distribution facility, or a wastewater collection, treatment, or disposal facility, including for reuse or reclamation of water, owned or operated, or to be owned or operated, by a local governmental unit and land associated with such facility.
- (5) Local governmental unit. – Any political subdivision of the State that owns or operates a facility, including those owned or operated pursuant to local act of the General Assembly or pursuant to Part 2 of Article 2 of Chapter 130A, Article 15 of Chapter 153A, Article 16 of Chapter 160A, or Articles 1, 4, 5, 5A, or 6 of Chapter 162A of the General Statutes.
- (6) New development. – Any of the following occurring after the date a local government begins the written analysis process required by G.S. 162A-205, no more than one year prior to the adoption of a system development fee, which increases the capacity necessary to serve that development:
 - a. The subdivision of land.



- b. The construction, reconstruction, redevelopment, conversion, structural alteration, relocation, or enlargement of any structure which increases the number of service units.
 - c. Any use or extension of the use of land which increases the number of service units.
- (7) Service. – Water or sewer service, or water and sewer service, provided by a local governmental unit.
- (8) Service unit. – A unit of measure, typically an equivalent residential unit, calculated in accordance with generally accepted engineering or planning standards.
- (9) System development fee. – A charge or assessment for service imposed with respect to new development to fund costs of capital improvements necessitated by and attributable to such new development, to recoup costs of existing facilities which serve such new development, or a combination of those costs, as provided in this Article. The term includes amortized charges, lump-sum charges, and any other fee that functions as described by this definition regardless of terminology. The term does not include any of the following:
- a. A charge or fee to pay the administrative, plan review, or inspection costs associated with permits required for development.
 - b. Tap or hookup charges for the purpose of reimbursing the local governmental unit for the actual cost of connecting the service unit to the system.
 - c. Availability charges.
 - d. Dedication of capital improvements on-site, adjacent, or ancillary to a development absent a written agreement providing for credit or reimbursement to the developer pursuant to G.S. 153A-280, 153A-451, 160A-320, 160A-499 or Part 3A of Article 18, Chapter 153A or Part 3D of Article 19, Chapter 160A of the General Statutes.
 - e. Reimbursement to the local governmental unit for its expenses in constructing or providing for water or sewer utility capital improvements adjacent or ancillary to the development if the owner or developer has agreed to be financially responsible for such expenses; however, such reimbursement shall be credited to any system development fee charged as set forth in G.S. 162A-207(c).
- (10) System development fee analysis. – An analysis meeting the requirements of G.S. 162A-205.

"§ 162A-202. Reserved.

"§ 162A-203. Authorization of system development fee.

(a) A local governmental unit may adopt a system development fee for water or sewer service only in accordance with the conditions and limitations of this Article.

(b) A system development fee adopted by a local governmental unit under any lawful authority other than this Article and in effect on October 1, 2017, shall be conformed to the requirements of this Article not later than July 1, 2018.

"§ 162A-204. Reserved.

"§ 162A-205. Supporting analysis.

A system development fee shall be calculated based on a written analysis, which may constitute or be included in a capital improvements plan, that:

- (1) Is prepared by a financial professional or a licensed professional engineer qualified by experience and training or education to employ generally accepted accounting, engineering, and planning methodologies to calculate system development fees for public water and sewer systems.
- (2) Documents in reasonable detail the facts and data used in the analysis and their sufficiency and reliability.
- (3) Employs generally accepted accounting, engineering, and planning methodologies, including the buy-in, incremental cost or marginal cost, and combined cost methods for each service, setting forth appropriate analysis as to the consideration and selection of a method appropriate to the circumstances and adapted as necessary to satisfy all requirements of this Article.
- (4) Documents and demonstrates the reliable application of the methodologies to the facts and data, including all reasoning, analysis, and interim calculations underlying each identifiable component of the system development fee and the aggregate thereof.
- (5) Identifies all assumptions and limiting conditions affecting the analysis and demonstrates that they do not materially undermine the reliability of conclusions reached.
- (6) Calculates a final system development fee per service unit of new development and includes an equivalency or conversion table for use in determining the fees applicable for various categories of demand.
- (7) Covers a planning horizon of not less than 10 years nor more than 20 years.
- (8) Is adopted by resolution or ordinance of the local governmental unit in accordance with G.S. 162A-209.

"§ 162A-206. Reserved.

"§ 162A-207. Minimum requirements.

(a) Maximum. – A system development fee shall not exceed that calculated based on the system development fee analysis.

(b) Revenue Credit. – In applying the incremental cost or marginal cost, or the combined cost, method to calculate a system development fee with respect to water or sewer capital improvements, the system development fee analysis must include as part of that methodology a credit against the projected aggregate cost of water or sewer capital improvements. That credit shall be determined based upon generally accepted calculations and shall reflect a deduction of either the outstanding debt principal or the present value of projected water and sewer revenues received by the local governmental unit for the capital improvements necessitated by and attributable to such new development, anticipated over the course of the planning horizon. In no case shall the credit be less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the aggregate cost of capital improvements.

(c) Construction or Contributions Credit. – In calculating the system development fee with respect to new development, the local governmental unit shall credit the value of costs in excess of the development's proportionate share of connecting facilities required to be oversized for use of others outside of the development. No credit shall be applied, however, for water or sewer capital improvements on-site or to connect new development to water or sewer facilities.

"§ 162A-208. Reserved,

"§ 162A-209. Adoption and periodic review.

(a) For not less than 45 days prior to considering the adoption of a system development fee analysis, the local governmental unit shall post the analysis on its Web site and solicit and furnish a means to submit written comments, which shall be considered by the preparer of the analysis for possible modifications or revisions.

(b) After expiration of the period for posting, the governing body of the local governmental unit shall conduct a public hearing prior to considering adoption of the analysis with any modifications or revisions.

(c) The local governmental unit shall publish the system development fee in its annual budget or rate plan or ordinance. The local governmental unit shall update the system development fee analysis at least every five years.

"§ 162A-210. Reserved.

"§ 162A-211. Use and administration of revenue.

(a) Revenue from system development fees calculated using the incremental cost method or marginal cost method, exclusively or as part of the combined cost method, shall be expended only to pay:

- (1) Costs of constructing capital improvements including, and limited to, any of the following:
 - a. Construction contract prices.
 - b. Surveying and engineering fees.
 - c. Land acquisition cost.
 - d. Principal and interest on bonds, notes, or other obligations issued by or on behalf of the local governmental unit to finance any costs for an item listed in sub-subdivisions a. through c. of this subdivision.
- (2) Professional fees incurred by the local governmental unit for preparation of the system development fee analysis.
- (3) If no capital improvements are planned for construction within five years or the foregoing costs are otherwise paid or provided for, then principal and interest on bonds, notes, or other obligations issued by or on behalf of a local governmental unit to finance the construction or acquisition of existing capital improvements.

(b) Revenue from system development fees calculated using the buy-in method may be expended for previously completed capital improvements for which capacity exists and for capital rehabilitation projects. The basis for the buy-in calculation for previously completed capital improvements shall be determined by using a generally accepted method of valuing the actual or replacement costs of the capital improvement for which the buy-in fee is being collected less depreciation, debt credits, grants, and other generally accepted valuation adjustments.

(c) A local governmental unit may pledge a system development fee as security for the payment of debt service on a bond, note, or other obligation subject to compliance with the foregoing limitations.

(d) System development fee revenues shall be accounted for by means of a capital reserve fund established pursuant to Part 2 of Article 3 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes and limited as to expenditure of funds in accordance with this section.

"§ 162A-212. Reserved.

"§ 162A-213. Time for collection of system development fees.

For new development involving the subdivision of land, the system development fee shall be collected by a local governmental unit either at the time of plat recordation or when water or sewer service for the subdivision or other development is committed by the local governmental unit. For all other new development, the local governmental unit shall collect the system development fee at the time of application for connection of the individual unit of development to the service or facilities.

"§ 162A-214. Reserved.

"§ 162A-215. Narrow construction.

Notwithstanding G.S. 153A-4 and G.S. 160A-4, in any judicial action interpreting this Article, all powers conferred by this Article shall be narrowly construed to ensure that system development fees do not unduly burden new development."

SECTION 2. G.S. 130A-64 reads as rewritten:

"§ 130A-64. Service charges and rates.

(a) A sanitary district board shall apply service charges and rates based upon the exact benefits derived. These service charges and rates shall be sufficient to provide funds for the maintenance, adequate depreciation and operation of the work of the district. If reasonable, the service charges and rates may include an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest maturing on the outstanding bonds and, to the extent not otherwise provided for, bond anticipation notes of the district. Any surplus from operating revenues shall be set aside as a separate fund to be applied to the payment of interest on or to the retirement of bonds or bond anticipation notes. The sanitary district board may modify and adjust these service charges and rates.

(b) The district board may require system development fees only in accordance with Article 8 of Chapter 162A of the General Statutes."

SECTION 3. G.S. 153A-277 reads as rewritten:

"§ 153A-277. Authority to fix and enforce rates.

(a) A county may establish and revise from time to time schedules of rents, rates, fees, charges, and penalties for the use of or the services furnished or to be furnished by a public enterprise. Schedules of rents, rates, fees, charges, and penalties may vary for the same class of service in different areas of the county and may vary according to classes of service, and different schedules may be adopted for services provided outside of the county. A county may include a fee relating to subsurface discharge wastewater management systems and services on the property tax bill for the real property where the system for which the fee is imposed is located.

(a2) A county may require system development fees only in accordance with Article 8 of Chapter 162A of the General Statutes.

SECTION 4.(a) G.S. 160A-314 reads as rewritten:

"§ 160A-314. Authority to fix and enforce rates.

(a) A city may establish and revise from time to time schedules of rents, rates, fees, charges, and penalties for the use of or the services furnished or to be furnished by any public enterprise. Schedules of rents, rates, fees, charges, and penalties may vary according to classes of service, and different schedules may be adopted for services provided outside the corporate limits of the city.

(e) A city may require system development fees only in accordance with Article 8 of Chapter 162A of the General Statutes."

SECTION 4.(b) G.S. 160A-317 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(a4) System Development Fees. – A city may require system development fees only in accordance with Article 8 of Chapter 162A of the General Statutes."

SECTION 5.(a) G.S. 162A-6(a) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

"(9a) To impose and require system development fees only in accordance with Article 8 of this Chapter."

SECTION 5.(b) G.S. 162A-9 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(a5) An authority may require system development fees only in accordance with Article 8 of this Chapter."

SECTION 6.(a) G.S. 162A-36(a) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

"(8a) To impose and require system development fees only in accordance with Article 8 of this Chapter."

SECTION 6.(b) G.S. 162A-49 reads as rewritten:

"§ 162A-49. Rates and charges for services.

(a) The district board may fix, and may revise from time to time, rents, rates, fees and other charges for the use of land for the services furnished or to be furnished by any water system or sewerage system or both. Such rents, rates, fees and charges shall not be subject to supervision or regulation by any bureau, board, commission, or other agency of the State or of any political subdivision. Any such rents, rates, fees and charges pledged to the payment of revenue bonds of the district shall be fixed and revised so that the revenues of the water system or sewerage system or both, together with any other available funds, shall be sufficient at all times to pay the cost of maintaining, repairing and operating the water system or the sewerage system or both, the revenues of which are pledged to the payment of such revenue bonds, including reserves for such purposes, and to pay the interest on and the principal of such revenue bonds as the same shall become due and payable and to provide reserves therefor. If any such rents, rates, fees and charges are pledged to the payment of any general obligation bonds issued under this Article, such rents, rates, fees and charges shall be fixed and revised so as to comply with the requirements of such pledge. The district board may provide methods for collection of such rents, rates, fees and charges and measures for enforcement of collection thereof, including penalties and the denial or discontinuance of service.

(b) The district board may require system development fees only in accordance with Article 8 of this Chapter."

SECTION 7.(a) G.S. 162A-69 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

"(8a) To impose and require system development fees only in accordance with Article 8 of this Chapter."

SECTION 7.(b) G.S. 162A-72 reads as rewritten:

"§ 162A-72. Rates and charges for services.

(a) The district board may fix, and may revise from time to time, rents, rates, fees and other charges for the use of and for the services furnished or to be furnished by any sewerage system. Such rents, rates, fees and charges shall not be subject to supervision or regulation by any bureau, board, commission, or other agency of the State or of any political subdivision. Any such rents, rates, fees and charges pledged to the payment of revenue bonds of the district shall be fixed and revised so that the revenues of the sewerage system, together with any other available funds, shall be sufficient at all times to pay the cost of maintaining, repairing and operating the sewerage system the revenues of which are pledged to the payment of such revenue bonds, including reserves for such purposes, and to pay the interest on and the principal of such revenue bonds as the same shall become due and payable and to provide reserves therefor. If any such rents, rates, fees and charges are pledged to the payment of any general obligation bonds issued under this Article, such rents, rates, fees and charges shall be fixed and revised so as to comply with the requirements of such pledge. The district board may provide methods for collection of such rents, rates, fees and charges and measures for enforcement of collection thereof, including penalties and the denial or discontinuance of service.

(b) The district board may require system development fees only in accordance with Article 8 of this Chapter."

SECTION 8. G.S. 162A-85.13 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(a) The district board may require system development fees only in accordance with Article 8 of this Chapter."

SECTION 9. G.S. 162A-88 reads as rewritten:

"§ 162A-88. District is a municipal corporation.

(a) The inhabitants of a county water and sewer district created pursuant to this Article are a body corporate and politic by the name specified by the board of commissioners. Under that name they are vested with all the property and rights of property belonging to the corporation; have perpetual succession; may sue and be sued; may contract and be contracted with; may acquire and hold any property, real and personal, devised, sold, or in any manner conveyed, dedicated to, or otherwise acquired by them, and from time to time may hold, invest, sell, or dispose of the same; may have a common seal and alter and renew it at will; may establish, revise and collect rates, fees or other charges and penalties for the use of or the services furnished or to be furnished by any sanitary sewer system, water system or sanitary sewer and water system of the district; and may exercise those powers conferred on them by this Article.

(b) The district board may require system development fees only in accordance with Article 8 of this Chapter."

SECTION 10.(a) G.S. 1-52(15) reads as rewritten:

"(15) For the recovery of taxes paid as provided in ~~G.S. 105-381~~ G.S. 105-381 or for the recovery of an unlawful fee, charge, or exaction collected by a county, municipality, or other unit of local government for water or sewer service or water and sewer service,"

SECTION 10.(b) This section is to clarify and not alter G.S. 1-52.

SECTION 11. Sections 1 through 9 of this act become effective October 1, 2017, and apply to system development fees imposed on or after that date. Section 10 of this act, being a clarifying amendment, has retroactive effect and applies to claims accrued or pending prior to and after the date that section becomes law. Nothing in this act provides retroactive authority for any system development fee, or any similar fee for water or sewer services to be furnished, collected by a local governmental unit prior to October 1, 2017. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law and applies to claims accrued or pending prior to and after that date.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 29th day of June, 2017.

s/ Daniel J. Forest
President of the Senate

s/ Tim Moore
Speaker of the House of Representatives

s/ Roy Cooper
Governor

Approved 4:13 p.m. this 20th day of July, 2017

House Bill 873

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2019

SESSION LAW 2020-61
HOUSE BILL 873

AN ACT TO CLARIFY THE TIMING OF COLLECTION OF SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FEES AND TO REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TO AMEND A RULE THAT CURRENTLY ALLOWS A SEWER THAT SERVES A SINGLE BUILDING TO BE DEEMED PERMITTED, TO ALLOW A SEWER SHARED WITH AN ACCESSORY BUILDING ON THE SAME PROPERTY TO BE DEEMED PERMITTED AS WELL.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1.(a) G.S. 162A-213(a)a. is recodified as G.S. 162A-213(a)(1).

SECTION 1.(b) G.S. 162A-213(a)b. is recodified as G.S. 162A-213(a)(2).

SECTION 1.(c) G.S. 162A-213(b)a. is recodified as G.S. 162A-213(b)(1).

SECTION 1.(d) G.S. 162A-213(b)b. is recodified as G.S. 162A-213(b)(2).

SECTION 2.(a) G.S. 162A-213, as amended by Section 1 of this act, reads as

rewritten:

"§ 162A-213. Time for collection of system development fees.

(a) Land Subdivision. – For new development involving the subdivision of land, the system development fee shall be collected by a local governmental unit at the later of either of the following:

(1) The time of ~~plat recordation~~ application for a building permit.

(2) When water or sewer service is committed by the local governmental unit.

(b) Other New Development. – For all other new development, the local governmental unit shall collect the system development fee at the earlier of either of the following:

(1) The time of application for connection of the individual unit of development to the service or facilities.

(2) When water or sewer service is committed by the local governmental unit.

(c) If the system development fee is collected under subdivision (a)(1) of this section and the local governmental unit that charges or assesses the system development fee is different from the local governmental unit that issues the building permit, the local governmental unit issuing the building permit shall require proof of collection of the system development fee prior to issuance of the building permit.

(d) No system development fee shall be charged or assessed with respect to any new development for which a system development fee under this Article has been collected at the time of plat recordation involving the subdivision of land and the amount of capacity associated with that payment of the system development fee has not increased at the time of application for the building permit. If the amount of capacity is increased at the time of application for a building permit, then a system development fee may be charged for the difference in the amount of the increased capacity minus the system development fee previously paid under this Article."

SECTION 2.(b) This section becomes effective January 1, 2021, and applies to system development fees collected on or after that date.

SECTION 3.(a) G.S. 162A-211 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:



"(a1) Revenue from system development fees calculated using the combined cost method may be expended for previously completed capital improvements for which capacity exists and for capital rehabilitation projects."

SECTION 3.(b) This section becomes effective July 1, 2020, and applies to system development fees expended or encumbered on or after that date.

SECTION 4.(a) Definitions. – For purposes of this section and its implementation, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Permitting by Regulation for Building Sewer Systems Rule " means 15A NCAC 02T .0303 (Permitting by Regulation).
- (2) "Accessory building" means in one- and two-family dwellings not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress, a building, the use of which is incidental to that of the main building and which is detached and located on the same lot. An accessory building is a building that is roofed over and more than fifty percent (50%) of its exterior walls are enclosed. Examples of accessory buildings are garages, storage buildings, workshops, boat houses, treehouses, and dwelling units, etc. For purposes of this section, "main building" shall only include one- and two-family dwellings.
- (3) "Building sewer" means that part of the drainage system that extends from the end of the building drain and conveys the discharge by gravity or under pressure to a public sewer, private sewer, individual sewage disposal system, or other point of disposal.
- (4) "Lot" means a portion or parcel of land considered as a unit.

SECTION 4.(b) Permitting by Regulation for Building Sewer Systems Rule. – Until the effective date of the revised permanent rule that the Environmental Management Commission is required to adopt pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, the Commission shall implement the Permitting by Regulation for Building Sewer Systems Rule as provided in subsection (c) of this section.

SECTION 4.(c) Implementation. – Notwithstanding the requirements of General Permit No. WQG100000 and the limitation on applicability of 15A NCAC 02T .0303(a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(3) to a building sewer that serves a single building, if a building sewer that serves a main building is deemed permitted pursuant to 15A NCAC 02T .0113, then a building sewer that serves an accessory building on the same lot that is connected to the building sewer for the main building, and a sewer shared between a main building and an accessory building, shall also be deemed permitted if the building sewer that serves the accessory building, and the sewer shared between the main building and the accessory building, meet the criteria in 15A NCAC 02T .0113 and all criteria required for that system in 15A NCAC 02T .0303, and no additional permit shall be required. This section shall only apply to sewers that serve one main building and one accessory building on the same lot.

SECTION 4.(d) Additional Rule-Making Authority. – The Commission shall adopt a rule to amend the Permitting by Regulation for Building Sewer Systems Rule consistent with subsection (c) of this section. Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-19(4), the rule adopted by the Commission pursuant to this section shall be substantively identical to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are not subject to Part 3 of Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. Rules adopted pursuant to this section shall become effective as provided in G.S. 150B-21.3(b1), as though 10 or more written objections had been received as provided in G.S. 150B-21.3(b2).

SECTION 4.(e) Applicability and Sunset. – This section and rules adopted pursuant to this section shall apply to common sewer lines in existence on, or constructed on or after, the effective date of this act, which are shared by accessory dwelling units or accessory residential

buildings and a primary residence. This section expires when permanent rules adopted as required by subsection (d) of this section become effective.

SECTION 5. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 24th day of June, 2020.

s/ Philip E. Berger
President Pro Tempore of the Senate

s/ Tim Moore
Speaker of the House of Representatives

s/ Roy Cooper
Governor

Approved 12:23 p.m. this 30th day of June, 2020

Session Law 2023-137

2023 Legislative Law Change for Flow Allocation

ROY COOPER
Governor

ELIZABETH S. BISER
Secretary

RICHARD E. ROGERS, JR.
Director



NORTH CAROLINA
Environmental Quality

December 13, 2023

MEMORANDUM

To: File

From: Michael Montebello, Supervisor, NPDES Branch Chief

Subject: Session Law 2023-137 – Changes to Wastewater Design Flow Rates in 15A NCAC 02T .0114(b)

The noted guidance applies to existing Local Programs, Fast Track permits issued via the Regional offices, and Alternative Sewer Collection Permits and any other wastewater collection system permit issued by the Central Office.

SUMMARY:

Section 18 of [Session Law 2023-137](#), enacted October 10, 2023, establishes a wastewater design flow rate of 75 gallons per day per bedroom (GPD/BR) for wastewater systems serving two or more dwelling units. Accordingly, wastewater collection system extension permits issued pursuant to [15A NCAC 02T](#), with wastewater systems serving two or more dwelling units shall use a wastewater design flow rate of 75 GPD/BR.

Pursuant to Section 18.1.(e) of SL 2023-137, the 75 GPD/BR rate shall apply for all wastewater collection system extension permits issued on or after November 1, 2023.

15A NCAC 02T .0114(b) AMENDMENT:

Section 18.1.(d) of SL 2023-137 instructs the Environmental Management Commission (EMC) to amend [15A NCAC 02T .0114\(b\)](#) to be consistent with G.S. 143-215.1(f3). Until the EMC adopts the required amendment, the proposed 15A NCAC 02T .0114(b) language shall read as:

“In determining the volume of sewage from dwelling units with a wastewater system serving two or more dwelling units, the flow rate shall be 75 gallons per day per bedroom. The minimum volume of sewage from each dwelling unit with a wastewater system serving two or more dwelling units shall be 75 gallons per day and each additional bedroom above one bedroom shall increase the volume by 75 gallons per day. In determining the volume of sewage from dwelling units with a wastewater system serving a single dwelling unit, the flow rate shall be 120 gallons per day per bedroom. The minimum volume of sewage from each dwelling unit with a wastewater system serving a single dwelling unit shall be 240 gallons per day and each additional bedroom above two bedrooms shall increase the volume by 120 gallons per day. Each bedroom or any other room or addition that can function as a bedroom shall be considered a bedroom for design purposes. When the occupancy of a dwelling unit exceeds two persons per bedroom, the volume of sewage shall be determined by the maximum occupancy at a rate of 60 gallons per person per day.”



North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality | Division of Water Resources
512 North Salisbury Street | 1617 Mail Service Center | Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1617
919.707.9000

APPLICATION & LOCAL PROGRAM GUIDANCE:

- Applications received prior to November 1, 2023, may calculate wastewater flows utilizing 75 GPD/BR for dwelling units that have not yet been connected. Otherwise, they must use [15A NCAC 02T .0114\(b\)](#) or a lower rate shown on any previously approved flow reduction.
- Applications received on or after November 1, 2023, must calculate wastewater flows utilizing 75 GPD/BR for dwelling units that have not yet been connected unless they have an approved flow reduction for a lower rate.
- Previously issued permits for collection systems that have not been connected (not tributary) may submit a revised application and application fee to change the flow to 75 GPD/BR and submit any necessary design documents as required for the change.
- Per G.S. 143-215.1 (f)-(f3) Local Permit Programs for Sewer Extension and Reclaimed Water Utilization, the same requirements (related to the wastewater flows for dwelling units) noted above would apply, however it would be up to the local program to determine how to address requests to modify existing permits.
- The flow rate change also applies to habitable rooms as defined by 15A NCAC 02T .0114(e).

Water and Sewer Purchase Supply and Treatment Contracts

DRAFT

NORTH CAROLINA
WILSON COUNTY

FIRST AMENDMENT TO
SANITARY SEWAGE TREATMENT CONTRACT

This First Amendment To Sanitary Sewage Treatment Contract (hereinafter "Amendment") is made and entered into effective the 2nd day of July, 2008, by and between the City of Wilson, North Carolina (hereinafter "Seller"), a municipal corporation and body politic and the Town of Sims, North Carolina (hereinafter "Purchaser") a municipal corporation and body politic for the purpose of amending the Sanitary Sewage Treatment Contract entered between the parties dated the 4th day of May, 1999.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Purchaser is a wastewater utility customer of the Seller and is being served in accordance with the terms of the Sanitary Sewage Treatment Contract entered between the parties dated the 4th day of May, 1999 (hereinafter the "Contract"); and

WHEREAS, Purchaser desires to increase the quantity of its permitted wastewater flow to Seller and Seller is willing to allow the increase desired by Purchaser; and

WHEREAS, Purchaser and Seller desire to amend the Contract as set forth herein and this Amendment has been duly approved by the governing boards of each of the parties.

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual promises herein contained and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties agree that the Contract, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A, and incorporated herein by reference, is amended as set forth below.

1. Paragraph A.2. of the Contract is amended to read as follows: To furnish the Purchaser in such quantity as may be required by the Purchaser but not exceed 0.075 million gallons per day.

2. There are no other amendments, modifications or changes to the Contract except those specifically set forth herein. To the extent of any conflict between the terms of this Amendment and the terms of the Contract, this Amendment shall control.

3. The parties acknowledge that each is in compliance with the Contract as of the date hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this First Amendment to be executed in duplicate, the day and year written below.

CITY OF WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA

By: _____

Date: 7-2-08

TOWN OF SIMS, NORTH CAROLINA

By: _____

Date: 7-2-08

COPY

WATER PURCHASE CONTRACT

This contract for the sale and purchase of water is entered into as of the 5th day of June, 2017 between the Southwest Water District of Wilson County, North Carolina hereinafter referred to as the "Seller" and the Town of Sims, North Carolina hereinafter referred to as the "Purchaser";

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Purchaser owns and operates a water supply distribution system with (2) groundwater supply wells, and

WHEREAS, one (1) of the wells has become contaminated with combined radium and can no longer be used as a water supply source, and

WHEREAS, the Purchaser will require an approved secondary water supply source to maintain compliance with the State of North Carolina Rules Governing Public Water Systems, and to accomplish this purpose, the Purchaser will require a supply of treated water, and

WHEREAS, the Seller owns and operates a water supply distribution system with a capacity currently available to serve the present customers of the Seller's system together with the estimated number of Purchaser's water customers to be served by and the said Purchaser as shown in the plans of the system now on file in the office of the Purchaser, and

WHEREAS, by Resolution of the Board of Commissioners of the Seller, enacted on the 5th day of June, 2017, the sale of water from the Seller in accordance with the terms set forth in the said Resolution was approved, and the execution of this Contract by the Chairman, and attested by the Clerk, was duly authorized;

WHEREAS, by Resolution enacted on the 24th day of April, 2017, by the Purchaser, the purchase of water from the Seller in accordance with the provisions of the said Resolution was approved and the execution of this Contract carrying out the said Resolution by the Mayor, and attested by the Clerk was duly authorized, and

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual agreements hereinafter set forth,

A. The Seller agrees:

- 1 (Quality and Quantity): To furnish at the point of delivery hereinafter specified, during the term of this Contract or any renewal or extension thereof, potable water meeting applicable purity standards of the State of North Carolina in such quantity as may be required by the Purchaser not to exceed 1,100,000 gallons per month.
- 2 (Point of Delivery and Pressure): That water will be furnished at a reasonably constant pressure calculated at 25 psi at the point of delivery from a proposed eight-inch diameter water main located on Rock Ridge – Sims Road 9SR 1149). If a greater pressure than that normally available at the point of delivery is required by the Purchaser, the cost of providing such greater pressure shall be borne by the Purchaser. Emergency failures of pressure or supply due to main supply line breaks, power failure. Flood, fire or use of water to fight fire, earthquake or other

catastrophic event shall excuse the Seller from this provision for such reasonable period of time as may be necessary to restore service.

3. (Metering Equipment): To furnish, install, operate, and maintain at its own expense at point of delivery, the necessary metering equipment, including a meter enclosure, and required devices of standard type for properly measuring the quantity of water delivered to the Purchaser and to calibrate such metering equipment whenever requested by the Purchaser but not more frequently than once every twelve (12) months. A meter registering not more than five percent (5%) above or below the test result shall be deemed to be accurate.

The previous readings of any meter disclosed by test to be inaccurate shall be corrected for the two (2) months previous to such test in accordance with the percentage of inaccuracy found by such tests. If any meter fails to register for any period, the amount of water furnished during such period shall be deemed to be the amount of water delivered in the corresponding period immediately prior to the failure, unless Seller and Purchaser agree upon a different amount. The metering equipment shall be read on or before the 5th day of each month. An appropriate officials of the Purchaser at all reasonable times shall have access to the meter or the purpose of verifying its readings.

4. (Billing Procedure): To furnish the Purchaser at the above address not later than the 10th day of each month with an itemized statement of the amount of water furnished to the Purchaser during the preceding month.

B. The Purchaser Agrees:

1. (Minimum Purchases): To purchase a minimum of 240,000 gallons per month in order to maintain the quality of water in the supply main from the Seller. This minimum monthly purchase shall be distributed on a daily basis of approximately 8,000 gallons per day or no less than 55,000 gallons per week.
2. (Rates and Payment Date): To pay the Seller, not later than the 20th day of each month for water delivered. The initial rate under this Contract shall be \$4.50 per 1,000 gallons of water. In the event that the Purchaser fails to pay any amounts due under this Contract, or any other rates, fees or charges due for water or services provided by Seller, then Seller may shut off the supply of water until such time as payment is received from Purchaser for any outstanding purchases plus any monthly minimum purchases that may have occurred in the interim.

C. It is further mutually agreed between the Seller and the Purchaser as follows:

1. (Terms of Contract): That this Contract shall extend for a term of 20 years from the date of this Contract and, thereafter may be renewed or extended for such term, or terms, as may be agreed upon by the Seller and Purchaser.
2. (Delivery of Water): That within 30 days following the completion of the Seller's water supply system, the Purchaser shall begin purchasing water from the Seller.
3. (Water for Testing): No water will be provided to Purchaser for testing or line flushing purposes, except at the rate set forth therein.

4. (Failure to Deliver) That the Seller will, at all times, operate and maintain its system in an efficient manner and will take such action as may be necessary to furnish the Purchaser with quantities of water required by the Purchaser. Temporary or partial failures to deliver water shall be remedied with all possible dispatch. In the event of an extended shortage of water, or the supply of water available to the Seller is otherwise diminished over an extended period of time, the supply of water to the Purchaser shall be reduced or diminished in the same ratio or proportion as the supply to the Seller's consumers is reduced or diminished.
5. (Modification of Contract) That the provisions of this Contract pertaining to the rate to be paid by the Purchaser for water delivered are subject to modification by the Seller, in its sole discretion, at any time Seller modified its rates to its other customers. Other provisions of this Contract may be modified or altered by mutual agreement.
6. (Regulatory Agencies) That this Contract is subject to such rules, regulations, or laws as may be applicable to similar agreements in this State and the Seller and Purchaser will collaborate in obtaining such permits, certificates, or the like, as may be required to comply therewith.
7. (Successor to the Purchaser) That in the event of any occurrence rendering the Purchaser incapable of performing under this Contract, any successor of the Purchaser, whether the result of legal process, assignment, or otherwise, shall succeed to the rights of the Purchaser hereunder.

In witness whereof, the parties hereto, acting under authority of their respective governing bodies, have caused this Contract to be duly executed in two (2) counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original.

Seller: Wilson County Southwest Water District

Bobbie D. Jones
Bobbie D. Jones, Chairman

Attest:

[Signature]
Clerk to the Board
(SEAL)

Purchaser: Town of Sims

Dana K. Hewett
Dana K. Hewett, Mayor

Attest:

Sandra H. Boykin
Clerk
(SEAL)



3 Expansion or other undertaking to increase the level of preexisting level of service for existing development.

Appendix

Water Calculation Work Sheet

Waste Water Calculation Work Sheet

Water Inventory

Waste Water Inventory

HB 436

HB 873

Session Law 2023-137

WATER SUPPLY PLAN

Current Water Rate Schedule

2025 Water Supply Plan

The Division of Water Resources (DWR) provides the data contained within this Local Water Supply Plan (LWSP) as a courtesy and service to our customers. DWR staff does not field verify data. Neither DWR, nor any other party involved in the preparation of this LWSP attests that the data is completely free of errors and omissions. Furthermore, data users are cautioned that LWSPs labeled **PROVISIONAL** have yet to be reviewed by DWR staff. Subsequent review may result in significant revision. Questions regarding the accuracy or limitations of usage of this data should be directed to the water system and/or DWR.

1. System Information

Contact Information

Water System Name: Sims PWSID: 04-98-045
Mailing Address: P. O. Box 161 Ownership: Municipality
Sims, NC 27880

Contact Person: Miranda Boykin Title: Mayor
Phone: 252-237-4226 Cell/Mobile: --

Secondary Contact: Joey White Phone: 336-960-5822
Mailing Address: , NC Cell/Mobile: --

Complete

Distribution System

Line Type	Size Range (Inches)	Estimated % of lines
Asbestos Cement	6	8.00 %
Ductile Iron	6	2.00 %
Polyvinyl Chloride	8	90.00 %

What are the estimated total miles of distribution system lines? 4 Miles

How many feet of distribution lines were replaced during 2025? 0 Feet

How many feet of new water mains were added during 2025? 0 Feet

How many meters were replaced in 2025? 10

How old are the oldest meters in this system? 3 Year(s)

How many meters for outdoor water use, such as irrigation, are not billed for sewer services? 34

What is this system's finished water storage capacity? 0.0750 Million Gallons

Has water pressure been inadequate in any part of the system since last update? *Line breaks that were repaired quickly should not be included.* No

Programs

Does this system have a program to work or flush hydrants? Yes, Semi-Annually

Does this system have a valve exercise program? No

Does this system have a cross-connection program? Yes

Does this system have a program to replace meters? Yes

Does this system have a plumbing retrofit program? No

Does this system have an active water conservation public education program? No

Does this system have a leak detection program? Yes

While conducting daily operations, Town staff are observant for leaks. The Town relies on NCRWA services when needed.

Water Conservation

What type of rate structure is used? Flat/Fixed, Increasing Block

How much reclaimed water does this system use? 0.0000 MGD For how many connections? 0

Does this system have an interconnection with another system capable of providing water in an emergency? Yes

2. Water Use Information

Service Area

Sub-Basin(s)	% of Service Population	County(s)	% of Service Population
Contentnea Creek (10-2)	100 %	Wilson	100 %

What was the year-round population served in 2025? 440

Has this system acquired another system since last report? No

Water Use by Type

Type of Use	Metered Connections	Metered Average Use (MGD)	Non-Metered Connections	Non-Metered Estimated Use (MGD)
Residential	224	0.0254	0	0.0000
Commercial	20	0.0003	0	0.0000
Industrial	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
Institutional	6	0.0002	0	0.0000

How much water was used for system processes (backwash, line cleaning, flushing, etc.)? 0.0025 MGD

3. Water Supply Sources

Monthly Withdrawals & Purchases

	Average Daily Use (MGD)	Max Day Use (MGD)		Average Daily Use (MGD)	Max Day Use (MGD)		Average Daily Use (MGD)	Max Day Use (MGD)
Jan	0.0280		May	0.0323		Sep	0.0319	
Feb	0.0265		Jun	0.0367		Oct	0.0275	
Mar	0.0268		Jul	0.0301		Nov	0.0294	
Apr	0.0303		Aug	0.0328		Dec	0.0318	



Ground Water Sources

Name or Number	Average Daily Withdrawal (MGD)		Max Day Withdrawal (MGD)	12-Hour Supply (MGD)	CUA Reduction	Year Offline	Use Type
	MGD	Days Used					
Well #2	0.0000	0		0.0400	CUA0	2014	Emergency
Well #3	0.0000	0		0.0460	CUA0		Regular

Ground Water Sources (continued)

Name or Number	Well Depth (Feet)	Casing Depth (Feet)	Screen Depth (Feet)	Well Diameter (Inches)	Pump Intake Depth (Feet)	Metered?
			Top Bottom			
Well #2	200			6	120	Yes
Well #3	300			6	210	Yes

Are ground water levels monitored? No,

Does this system have a wellhead protection program? No

Wells were not operated during 2025.

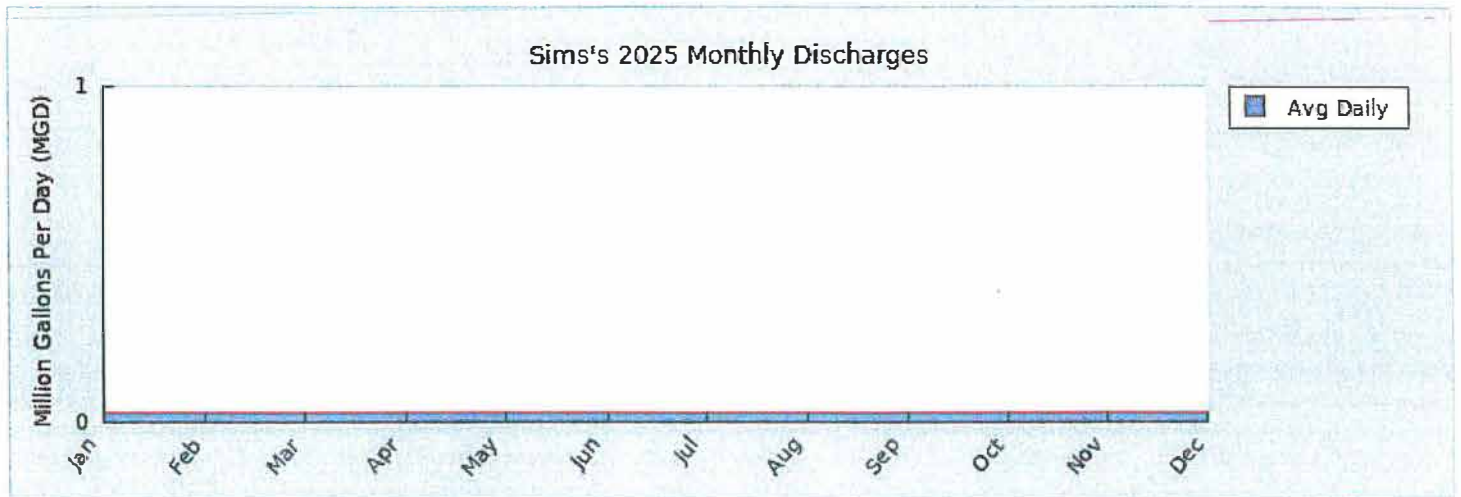
Water Purchases From Other Systems

Seller	PWSID	Daily Purchased (MGD)	Days Used	MGD	Expiration	Recurring	comply with water use restrictions?	Pipe Size(s) (Inches)	Use Type
Wilson County SWWD	40-98-012	0.0296	365	0.0360	2037	Yes	Yes		Regular

4. Wastewater Information

Monthly Discharges

	Average Daily Discharge (MGD)		Average Daily Discharge (MGD)		Average Daily Discharge (MGD)
Jan	0.0291	May	0.0291	Sep	0.0300
Feb	0.0322	Jun	0.0300	Oct	0.0291
Mar	0.0291	Jul	0.0291	Nov	0.0300
Apr	0.0300	Aug	0.0291	Dec	0.0291



How many sewer connections does this system have? 243

How many water service connections with septic systems does this system have? 2

Are there plans to build or expand wastewater treatment facilities in the next 10 years? No

Wastewater Interconnections

Water System	PWSID	Type	Average Daily Amount		Contract Maximum (MGD)
			MGD	Days Used	
City of Wilson	04-98-010	Discharging	0.0296	365	0.0750

5. Planning

Projections

	2025	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Year-Round Population	440	512	617	731	866	1,026
Seasonal Population	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential	0.0254	0.0271	0.0327	0.0387	0.0459	0.0544
Commercial	0.0003	0.0014	0.0017	0.0020	0.0024	0.0028
Industrial	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Institutional	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
System Process	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025
Unaccounted-for	0.0012	0.0017	0.0020	0.0024	0.0028	0.0032

Demand v/s Percent of Supply

Surface Water Supply	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Ground Water Supply	0.0460	0.0460	0.0460	0.0460	0.0460	0.0460
Purchases	0.0360	0.0360	0.0360	0.0360	0.0360	0.0360
Future Supplies		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total Available Supply (MGD)	0.0820	0.0820	0.0820	0.0820	0.0820	0.0820
Service Area Demand	0.0296	0.0329	0.0391	0.0458	0.0538	0.0631
Sales	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Future Sales		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total Demand (MGD)	0.0296	0.0329	0.0391	0.0458	0.0538	0.0631
Demand as Percent of Supply	36%	40%	48%	56%	66%	77%



The purpose of the above chart is to show a general indication of how the long-term per capita water demand changes over time. The per capita water demand may actually be different than indicated due to seasonal populations and the accuracy of data submitted. Water systems that have calculated long-term per capita water demand based on a methodology that produces different results may submit their information in the notes field.

Your long-term water demand is 58 gallons per capita per day. What demand management practices do you plan to implement to reduce the per capita water demand (i.e. conduct regular water audits, implement a plumbing retrofit program, employ practices such as rainwater harvesting or reclaimed water)? If these practices are covered elsewhere in your plan, indicate where the practices are discussed here. No Changes

Are there other demand management practices you will implement to reduce your future supply needs? No Changes

What supplies other than the ones listed in future supplies are being considered to meet your future supply needs? Well No. 3 has been inoperable during 2025 due to renovations and upgrades. We anticipate the well to be back in operation mid-year 2026.

How does the water system intend to implement the demand management and supply planning components above? No Changes

Additional Information

Has this system participated in regional water supply or water use planning? Yes, CCPCUA

What major water supply reports or studies were used for planning? CCPCUA

Please describe any other needs or issues regarding your water supply sources, any water system deficiencies or needed improvements (storage, treatment, etc.) or your ability to meet present and future water needs. Include both quantity and quality considerations, as well as financial, technical, managerial, permitting, and compliance issues: Future plans include the installation of SCADA for better oversight of the water system.

The Division of Water Resources (DWR) provides the data contained within this Local Water Supply Plan (LWSP) as a courtesy and service to our customers. DWR staff does not field verify data. Neither DWR, nor any other party involved in the preparation of this LWSP attests that the data is completely free of errors and omissions. Furthermore, data users are cautioned that LWSPs labeled **PROVISIONAL** have yet to be reviewed by DWR staff. Subsequent review may result in significant revision. Questions regarding the accuracy or limitations of usage of this data should be directed to the water system and/or DWR.